BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM



NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE	ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO.	
SERIES	
NEG. NO.	

(518) 474-0479		NEG. NO.	
YOUR NAME:	Cynthia Howk	DATE: _	Dec., 1994
	133 S. Fitzhugh St.		
YOUR ADDRE	SS Rochester, NY 14608	TELEPHONE:	
ORGANIZATIO	N (if any): The Landmark Soc	iety of Western	New York Inc.
UKGANIZATIO	IN (If any): His Bartanest & Sec.	rety of mestern	New lorky The
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IDENTIFICATION			
1. BUILDING NAME	(S): Hilbert Realty	Malara Land	(1.4.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.) (1.1.)
2. COUNTY: Monr	oe TOWN/CITY:_ ON: 4210 Ridge Road Wes	Greece VI	LLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATI	ON: 4210 Ridge Road Wes	t significant	Manager and the second second
4. OWNERSHIP:	a. public 🗆 b. private 🗵	The Late of the Control of the Contr	
5. PRESENT OWNER	Charles & Karen Hilbert	_ ADDRESS: (same) Rochester, NY 14626
6. USE: Original.	residence	Present: Comm	arcaal orrices
7. A@CESSIBILITY	TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible	from public road. Ye	s & No L
DESCRIPTION	Interior accessi	ble: Explain DISLV	ate offices
DESCRIPTION			
	a clapboard b. stone	c. brick	d. board and batten
MATERIAL	e, cobblestone f. shingle Roof - asphalt shingles.	Foundation -	parmeted fieldstone
9. STRUCTURAL	a. wood frame with interlock		pargeten ricroscone.
	b. wood frame with light me		对对的基本的数据等的 第
	c. masonry load bearing walls		
THE STATE WAS A	d. metal (explain)		
Per annual control	e. other		
10. CONDITION: 4	excellent b. good X	c, fair 🗋 d, de	teriorated
II. INTEGRITY: a	a. original sit 🖾 b. moved 🛭	☐ if so,when?	
	:. list major alterations and dates ((if known):	
	(see continua	ation sheet)	
12. PHOTO:		13. MAP:	

"This looks a little 'synthetic' - hard to guess if it's modern or turn of the century. Even so, it's well done and its loss would be a shame. It's kind of an architectural hybrid, but the individual pieces/details are nice. Let's call it a 'red minus' - the 'minus' being that it's such an amalgam of different pieces from different periods. Most of what was done was done well: the side porch, beautiful Tuscan columns, etc. The side porch is quite different with the smaller Tuscan columns. This is another building that someone could nicely adapt." P.Malo.

COLOR CODE

Red minus



14.	THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known December 5. zoning 2 c. roads 4. developers e. deterioration December 2.	
	f. other;	
15.	RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:	
Zin C	a. barn b. carriage house c. garage d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse	
	g. shop h. gardens deciduous trees/shrub	
	i. landscape features: decindods trees; since j. other; located on geological "ridge"	(north side) that
14	CURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):	ioms roadway.
10.	a. open land Lib. b. woodland Lib - Co north	of site.
	c, scattered buildings	
	d. densely built-up 🖾 e. commercial 🖾 f. industrial 🗌 g. residential 🖾	
	h. other: paved parking lot: 1970s office	e building to NE of
	house.	
17.	INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:	
	(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)	
	(and postingation short)	string the same
	(see continuation sheet)	
18.	OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior for	eatures if known):
	(see continuation sheet)	
	(866)65332134	
SIG	GNIFICANCE DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1872 ; enlarged - c. 1	920s-1940s.
19.		eine grand de la Su
	ARCHITECT: not determined	
	BUILDER: not determined	teres de la companya
20.	D. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:	
	(see continuation sheet)	
	(see continuation sheet)	
	和·基度工程,1970年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1	
Single State		
21.	1. SOURCES: (see continuation sheet)	
21,	i. Juurelia.	
大学		
	2 THEME: residential	
22.	2. THEME: residential	

11c.

Contemporary vinyl siding has been installed on the north, east, and south elevations, c. 1980s.

The one-story, shed-roofed east porch has been enclosed and two contemporary picture windows installed, c. 1960s-80s.

Former one-story, open porch on the northwest corner of the house has been enclosed, mid-20th century.

An attached, contemporary concrete block garage has been constructed below grade level. It is attached to the north wall of the foundation (at the rear of the house), c. 1950s-60s.

- 17. This Neoclassical house is located on a 90-feet by 173-feet lot on the north side of Ridge Road in the southwest quadrant of the town. A driveway and large parking lot are located to the east; a second parking lot is located (south) in front of the house on the former front lawn. The house faces south onto Ridge Road, a busy, four-lane highway. To the north of the house, the land slopes downward from the Ridge and is open, undeveloped scrub vegetation and woodland. To the immediate northeast of the house is a c. 1970s office building. To the west of the house is a large commercial property with parking lot, bowling alley, and restaurant. To the south of the house, across the street, is a row of mostly post-World War II houses.
- 18. This large, 2-1/2-story, frame house is a building that has evolved into its present configuration by means of two major periods of construction. The original, 19th-century, farmhouse was greatly expanded into the present, large, cross-gabled configuration with full-height entry porch seen today. The date of this remodeling/expansion appears to be c. 1920s-40s.

The house is comprised of a cross-gabled plan and is built on a pargeted fieldstone foundation with 20th-century brick veneer on the south, east, and west elevations. Dating from the original period of construction, the 19th-century fieldstone walls and half-round wood beams are still visible in the cellar. At present, the north, east, and south elevations are clad with contemporary vinyl siding; the west

18. continued

elevation retains its wood shingle cladding.

The broadly-pitched gable roof extends out over the eaves and the east and west gables have wide eaves and gable end returns. The fenestration is regular and symmetrical, with 6/6, double-hung sash. Two 1/1, double-hung windows are located on the west elevation. The small porch on the northwest corner is enclosed with 8-pane, fixed windows. Tall, brick chimneys pierce the gable ends of the east and west elevations. A smaller brick chimney is located on the eastern slope of the rear wing.

The facade (south elevation) features a 2-1/2-story, Neoclassical-style portico with gabled roof, triangular pediment, wide cornice, and four Tuscan columns topped with Ionic capitals and set on square bases. The center entrance features an elaborate, decorative doorway surround that includes Doric pilasters, rectangular sidelights with solid panels below, and a large, elliptical transom with solid, fan-carved, wood panel inset. There are 2-1/2-story pilasters at the southeast and southwest corners of the facade.

The east elevation includes two, one-story porches. The open, northeast porch features a shed roof and clustered, slender, Doric columns, as well as two doorways (one with an arched entrance surround). The southeast porch has been enclosed (mid/late-20th century) with exterior walls and two large picture windows. It, however, retains its six slender Doric columns.

The west elevation features a one-story, shed-roofed porch with two Doric columns. A secondary entrance here leads from the porch to the living room. At the northwest corner of the house (west elevation) is a fourth, 1-story, shed-roofed porch, now enclosed. It retains its slender Doric columns, that appear identical to the columns on the two east porches. Adjacent to this northwest porch is a small, open patio area with wood railings and square posts.

The interior of the house features a center hallway, hardwood floors, open staircase with wood banister, and two fireplaces (one in dining room, one in living room) with wood mantelpieces decorated with Classical detailing (urns, swags). Although used for commercial offices, the interior appears to retains its historic layout and detailing.

20. This house is architecturally significant in the town of Greece as a distinctive example of early/mid-20th century Neoclassical domestic architecture. It is also historically significant for its association with the early/mid-20th-century suburban development along this section of Ridge Road West, which was formerly a rural roadway with mostly farmsteads and agricultural buildings.

This cross-gabled plan house with front portico is representative of two periods of architectural design. It is not possible to determine its exact date of original construction, although the fieldstone foundation and half-round beams in the cellar indicate a period of the early/mid-1800s. The present configuration, massing, and design of the building indicate that it was greatly remodeled/enlarged in the early/mid-20th century, when the Neoclassical style was popular. At this time, the exterior was enlarged, the portico and exterior porches were added and the present windows, doorways, and interior configuration were constructed.

The revival of interest in classical models dates from the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. The exposition, with its classical buildings, designed by many of the best-known architects of the day, was widely publicized, reported, and attended. Soon these Neoclassical models became the latest fashion throughout the country.

Neoclassical was a dominant style for domestic building throughout the country during the first half of the 20th century. Never quite as abundant as its closely related Colonial Revival contemporary, it had two principal waves of popularity. From 1900 to 1920 it emphasized hipped roofs and elaborate, correct columns. The later phase, from about 1925 to the 1950s, emphasized side-gabled roofs and simple, slender columns.

With its side-gabled roof and simple, slender columns (on the portico and side porches), the house at 4210 Ridge Road West appears to date from the second phase of Neoclassical style architecture.

The architectural significance of this house would be enhanced if the vinyl siding was removed and the original wood siding was repaired/re-painted.

The house is located on Ridge Road which was formerly the shoreline of glacial Lake Iroquois and later a main trail of

20. continued.

the Iroquois Indians. In 1813, the State Legislature allocated \$5,000 to cut down brush and to bridge streams along the Ridge from Rochester to Lewiston. This and later improvements along the road opened the way for settlers to establish their homes, farms, and businesses along the Ridge.

The 1852 county map shows this area and a building owned by "F. Hale." The 1872 county map shows this area, but it is difficult to determine which building on the map might be the house located on #4210's property. It is likely that it is the building shown with "W. Thompson and Mrs. Hale" as the owners.

The 1902 county map shows this area just east of the West Greece hamlet. There is a 26-acre parcel owned by "L. Sigler" and two small buildings are located here (one of which is probably the original, smaller house here).

The 1924 county map shows this site as a 1.75-acre parcel (163-feet by 409-feet in size). The site is marked "Needham Addition 69-22" and is owned by L. Sigler. There are two smaller frame buildings: a house and an outbuilding. The house has an ell-plan, but does not appear large enough to be the present building. Therefore, it appears that the remodeling/enlargement took place after the 1924 map. To the west is a commercial property with a building marked, "Arlington Hotel;" the hotel was owned by Ray and Thomas Streb (now the Lyon's Den bowling alley). The 1930 suburban directory shows #4196 as the address for this property at #4210; the property is listed as "vacant."

The present building is shown on the 1959 county map. The remodeling/enlargement of the earlier frame house appears to have occurred between the 1924 and 1959 maps. No additional information (assessor's records, historian's files, neighborhood history) about this property has turned up. The following are still to be determined: date of remodeling/enlargement, name of the architect (the design certainly looks like the work of an architect), and owner(s) who completed this renovation.

21. See final report for bibliography; site visit and interview with owners, Charles & Karen Hilbert, 12/1994.



